

# Serial new high-temperature superconductors $[(C_nH_{2n+1})_4N]_xFeSe$ ( $n=2,3,5,6,7,8$ ) synthesized by electrochemical intercalation

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Electrochemical intercalation allows quaternary ammonium cations (e.g. CTA<sup>+</sup>, TBA<sup>+</sup> and TMA<sup>+</sup>) to be effectively inserted between FeSe layers, achieving a maximum  $T_c \sim 50$  K and an interlayer distance of up to 15.5 Å [1~3]. Building on this approach, we explore a series of new FeSe-based high-temperature superconductors  $[(C_nH_{2n+1})_4N]_xFeSe$  ( $n=2,3,5,6,7,8$ ), enabling broad tunability of the spacing between adjacent FeSe layers beyond 10 Å and all exhibiting  $T_c$  above 40 K. Among them, (THA)<sub>x</sub>FeSe, i.e.  $[(C_6H_{13})_4N]_xFeSe$  shows a  $T_c$  of up to 45 K and a  $c$ -axis lattice parameter reaching 18.4 Å—the largest interlayer distance of FeSe-based superconductors with ~100% diamagnetic shielding so far. These materials offer promising platforms for studying the relationship between interlayer coupling, superconducting fluctuations and superconductivity.

## References

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